Bengali and English. There was already only one *pandit* to attend to this work. He could not cope with the work. Four additional *pandits* should therefore be appointed for the work.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Aiyappan Vaidyan, the opening of a class in the Ayurveda College for the training of students in surgery, and the reform of the Trivandrum Hospital will be considered.

The establishment of more grant-in-aid hospitals, the fixing of the maximum grant to hospitals at Rs. 100 and the enhancement of grants to aided *vaidyasalas* must wait till the condition of our finances improves.

The same has to be said in regard to the encouragement of *pandits*.

It is a very good suggestion that you made about the need for translating into Malayalam books on Ayurveda in other languages. But it must wait for finance.

As regards the herbarium, the question is engaging the attention of Government and it only remains to choose a suitable site.

53. Need for formulating a separate scheme for the spread of medical education among women.

MRS. P. PALPU (*Nominated*) said that Travancore stood in the forefront among the Indian States in point of female education. But this education was purely literary. In several respects women were equally responsible with men for the progress of a country, while in certain matters women alone played an important role. In the medical branch, for instance, women played a prominent part. Medical education was most suited to them. The health and sanitation of any particular locality depended largely on the knowledge in medicine and hygiene of the women there. Whatever might be the rules or principles enunciated for the proper sanitation and public health of a place, their actual working rested with the women. It was therefore necessary to increase the knowledge of women in medicine, sanitation and public health. Many women suffered untold hardship by hiding their diseases because of their sentimental objection to have them examined and treated by men doctors. Further, in many cases, labour cases, for instance, men doctors were not able to realise the exact condition of the women patients. The presence and attendance of women doctors in such cases would be a real boon to women. The chief way of helping the women was therefore to increase the number of women doctors. The following measures might be adopted in order that this might be done :—

(1) Every year a certain number of educated women should be sent to Madras and other places for the study of medicine and granted scholarships.

(2) A certain number of women should be selected every year for training in the Ayurveda College and they should also be awarded scholarships.

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(3) An allopathic medical college should be opened in Trivandrum. Many women found it difficult and inconvenient to go abroad for study in medicine even if scholarships were granted. Hence the need for opening a medical college in Trivandrum.

In conclusion, the member said that the Government would realise the importance of her representation and do the needful in the matter.

DEWÀN'S REPLY: Mrs. Palpu, at the moment, special training is given to women in compounding, nursing and midwifery, and classes have been opened for the purpose. Scholarships are also given to women students studying in the Madras and Vellore medical institutions. The question of increasing the number of these scholarships and of granting scholarships to the students of the Ayurveda College will be considered.

The question of establishing a medical college in Trivandrum is a big matter and we cannot find funds for it.

The Assembly adjourned at 4-55 P. M. to meet again at 11-30 A. M. on Monday the 14th March, 1932.

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